# STUDY ON COLLECTION, COMPOSITION AND MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE IN THE AREAS OF MIRIGAMA URBAN COUNCIL



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#### ABSTRACT

This study consists of a public survey, discussions with local authority staff involved in waste management, discussions with provincial Council and Government officials, dialogue with people, review of documents and field observations. Study area in Mirigama Urban Area in the Gmpaha District. Questionnaires were designed to collected data primary and secondary data were collected December 2015/ January 2016 to study information.

In this survey, 60 % of household, 30 % of shops and 10 % of common sites were selected. The collection, composition and management of solid waste in Mirigama urban area were studies.

The results stated that average amount of food waste; yard waste, paper/cardboard waste and metal waste at household were 1.53kg, 0.09kg, 0.07kg, 0.17kg, 0.06kg, and 0.16kg per day respectively. Household glass waste generation per/day shows significant negative correlation with the family size. Household waste management shows significant negative and positive correlation with the education level. Glass waste shows significant positive correlation with the income level.

The majority of disposal method was collected by Urban Council (77%) and minority result 4% dump in road side or empty plot. The major issue on solid waste management is environment and health problems. Main challenger of urban council in Mirigama focused on providing solid waste management service. Provision of urban solid waste services, including waste collection, transfer, recycling, resource recovery and disposal, is separately discussed as a key urban service directly under Urban Development. Solid waste collecting tractors and use of high technology

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